



TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1905.

FROM THE reports of the speech made at Roanoke on Saturday last by Governor Montague many will be led to believe that he is pleading the "baby act." The Governor boasts that he is a primary election man and has always favored such a plan, but now that he has it he not only complains of the assessment placed upon him (which is but natural) but he charges that the State democratic committee which made the assessments was controlled by the followers of his opponent, Senator Martin; that the members of the body were at the latter's beck and call, and that the action of the committee showed a disposition to avoid doing the square thing. This is a decided reflection upon the State committee and is likely to be resented by the members of that body.

SECRETARY TAFT, in a public address last week, warned the country that too severe Chinese exclusion might lose the Oriental market and President Roosevelt has written a letter to Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, directing that inspectors in the immigration service exercise greater care in the treatment of high-class Chinese immigrants. The recent anti-Chinese agitation among merchants in China seems to have aroused fears that America's export trade to that country will be endangered by too strict enforcement of the exclusion act. In the meantime the boycott of American goods by Chinese merchants and guilds is reported to be making rapid headway. The latest movement is for native newspapers to refuse advertisements of American goods.

FRANCIS G. HENRY, the government attorney, has made serious charges against the California land officials, saying that conditions are worse there than in Oregon. He says the officials have been in league with speculators, so that two-thirds of the State's timber lands have been virtually stolen. It seems to be the impression of many officials that a government position is a private snap, and that they are at liberty to make all out of it they can, risking the slim chance of being brought to justice.

A SWEEPING investigation of the methods of conducting government business in all departments has been begun by order of President Roosevelt. It is under the immediate direction of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield. His report may not be that the government's business can be conducted better than it is, but it certainly can set forth that it could not be conducted worse than it is at present.

ON ACCOUNT of the large amount of silver coin in the Treasury, and the consequent discontinuance of silver bullion consignments to the mint at Philadelphia, Superintendent Landis has suspended work in all departments of the mint until further notice. The supply of silver at the mint is practically exhausted.

GOVERNOR HERRICK, of Ohio, declares that the lobbyist who seeks to influence legislation is a criminal and should be driven out of existence. But the trouble lies with the legislators, who allow themselves to be influenced.

### From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., June 20. Speculation is rife here as to the character of the demands Japan will present to the Russian plenipotentiaries when the peace conference convenes here in August. More expert diplomacy will probably be exhibited in this meeting than at any similar convention in the past century and at the same time, in the words of a thorough student of military and diplomatic affairs, "the drawing of cards will be the most careful and the concealment of hands throughout the most astute in history." A reaction of sentiment is noticeable in Washington as to the conditions leading up to the negotiations. While Russia's opposition to treating was considered during the past month practically the only obstacle to successful preliminary negotiations, the question is now asked why Japan showed herself so ready in the first steps, in view of the absolute victories of her navy and her apparently unquestioned supremacy on land. Japan insisted that the first move for peace must come from her adversary, but in the final analysis she apparently was most keen for a peace meeting. "No man on earth outside a small coterie of Japanese statesmen at Tokyo is acquainted with Japan's real position," said a high authority today. "Even foreign attaches, naval and military, know nothing of what Japan has spent during this war or of her present financial and tactical situation. The Japanese policy of secrecy has extended to every branch of the service, at home and in the field. History records nothing to approach the success of this undertaking from the beginning of the war. Is it not impossible that conditions exist which make imperative an early peace for the Japanese. The deliberations of plenipotentiaries will soon develop Japan's position, if the Russians are as apt as formerly in the gentle art of exposing their adversaries in diplomatic intercourse. If Japan has reached that point on the up-hill road of offensive warfare where her momentum must some day begin to fail, then her demands will even-

tually take such form that even Russia must consider them reasonable. It is pointed out that both high contracting parties in this international business have been burnt in former deals. Russia saw the fruits of a costly war snatched from her hands in the Congress of Berlin when she found that the only benefit of having whipped the Turks was the honor thereof. Japan after the Chinese war ten years ago not only lost everything she had gained, but laid the foundation for this most costly war of her history. Both nations come to the conference room schooled in post-war diplomacy by bitter experience and each will find a cautious antagonist in every department of the game.

The report from St. Petersburg this morning that Ambassador Cassini is to remain in his present post at this capital until the conclusion of the peace conference, tends to confirm the belief generally held here that Baron de Rosen, who has been selected to succeed him, will be one of the plenipotentiaries on the part of Russia. In that capacity he would be unable to perform the duties of Ambassador to the United States, and Russia would hardly leave the embassy here under the direction of a mere chargé d'affaires during the peace negotiations.

An abstract of reports, showing the condition of National banks May 29, as compared with the condition of the banks March 14, prepared by the Comptroller of the Currency, notes an increase of 337 in the number of banks; an increase of \$47,311,855.42 in the loans and discounts; an increase of \$9,079,846.65 in capital stock; an increase of \$6,184,488.30 in individual deposits and an increase of \$20,678,188.02 in the total resources. There is a decrease of \$17,924,049.10 in government deposits; a decrease of \$8,458,856.89 in amounts due national and State banks, and a decrease of \$39,689,279.03 in the amount due from National and State banks and reserve agents.

Secretary Hay, who reached this city from Europe last night, was at his desk in the State Department this morning for the first time in nearly three months. He was warmly received by First Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, and Third Assistant Secretary of State Peirce. Other members of the department called and congratulated their chief upon his return. It was the consensus of opinion that Mr. Hay has improved greatly during his trip abroad. He has lost a few pounds of flesh but this, if anything, improves his appearance, as it is an element of the treatment he has undergone. Mr. Hay's friends believe that it has also added to a few matters of routine importance before attending the Cabinet meeting. He caught up on current matters with the President during a three hours conversation with him at the White House last evening.

Secretary of War Taft's conclusions in the Bowen-Loomis case were placed in the hands of the President last night, and were the subject of discussion at today's Cabinet meeting. The Secretary holds that Mr. Loomis is innocent of any wrong doing, but leaves to the President determination of the question of whether or not, under the circumstances, Mr. Bowen should be dismissed from the diplomatic service. An official announcement on the subject is expected to be made this evening. Mr. Bowen had a talk with the President on the case this morning. On leaving he alluded rather bitterly to the fact that testimony in the case had not been taken at Caracas, where he said all the documents could be obtained. It is the general opinion that the President will decide to dispense with Mr. Bowen's services.

The final decision of the President in the Bowen-Loomis case will be made public this afternoon by Secretary of War Taft. Both of the participants in the controversy had a conference with the President this morning. For a long time it has been the expectation that the result would be the dismissal of Mr. Bowen from diplomatic service of the United States on the ground that he helped to circulate slanders against his superior in office, Mr. Loomis to the discredit of the United States, instead of doing his utmost to prevent their circulation. Unless the President exercises executive clemency this will be the result, and it is certain that Secretary Taft who was a schoolmate with Mr. Bowen, at Yale, will urge leniency in behalf of his old college chum.

The Cabinet meeting today was mainly devoted to a discussion of the Moroccan situation, the Bowen-Loomis case and the progress of peace negotiations. Secretary Hay, who returned from Europe yesterday, was present and gave the President and his fellow members an interesting account of some of his experiences in Germany. Secretary Shaw was obliged to leave the Cabinet meeting a few minutes after it convened to visit a dentist, owing to an aching tooth. He returned before the meeting was over. The President read a letter from an admirer in the far west who had been experimenting with Angora goats after reading some of the literature on the subject prepared by Secretary Wilson. The goats thrived wonderfully, the President's correspondent said, but as they ate up everything on the ranch, including the rubber boots of the hired man and the clothes on the line, he doubted the profit of the experiment.

Word comes from Oyster Bay that the President has added to his summer home there a fine new library. It has been erected on the north side of the house, is 40 by 28 feet and is built of damp-proof tile veneered with brick. The erection of the library indicates that much of the President's spare time will probably be spent in Oyster Bay, especially after his duties end as Chief Magistrate.

Col. Winfield S. Edgerley, 2d cavalry, has been promoted to be brigadier general to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Brigadier General Thomas C. Lebo. This vacancy was to have been filled by the promotion of Col. Arthur Wagner, who died the day before his commission reached him.

Word has been received here that Governor Magoon, of the Panama canal zone, had a slight attack of malaria but that he has almost entirely recovered and is again at his desk. The report in circulation that he had yellow fever caused a good deal of apprehension but definite information as to his condition has entirely reassured the officials here. Governor Magoon wired today of the death of another from yellow fever on the isthmus and of several new cases. It was announced at the State Department this morning that this government had received through Minister Summers at Morocco the invitation of the Moroccan government to participate at a conference of the powers upon the internal affairs of that country. The invitation is the result of the insistence of the German Emperor that the status of Morocco be determined by a meeting of the representatives of all the governments interested. While no action by this government has yet been determined upon, it is practically certain that unless the invitation is unanimously accepted by those governments to whom it has been addressed the United States will decline to participate. The invitation of the Moroccan government, while ostensibly at the invitation of that government, is really inspired by the German Emperor, and for all practical purposes is his invitation. Until the issues to be discussed are communicated to this government, in addition to an understanding of the unanimity of sentiment among the powers on the subject, no answer will be given by the State Department.

President Roosevelt will make public, on Thursday, all the correspondence relating to the Harbin-Judson investigation of the Sante Fe rebate case. The documents will tell how the investigation was begun at the instance of the Department of Justice, and how it progressed until a difference of opinion arose between the investigating counsel and Attorney-General Moody which rendered further progress out of the question. President Roosevelt himself will add an interesting chapter to the story of the investigation. The correspondence covers about 30 typewritten pages.

The reports that Chief Engineer Wallace, who is now on his way from Panama to this country, contemplates resigning his position cannot be confirmed here. Secretary Taft said this morning that he himself did not know the precise reason for Mr. Wallace's return. Mr. Wallace cabled the Secretary a few days ago, saying that he desired to return to the United States on important personal business which he would explain when he arrived here. He also said that he desired to consult with the Secretary before the latter left for the Philippines. Permission to return was at once accorded Mr. Wallace and he is now on his way. It is possible that some friction may have arisen over the question of the appointment of assistants to Mr. Wallace.

### Engineering Department at the University.

Mr. F. O. Richey has the following communication in College Topics, published at the University of Virginia.

Prof. W. M. Thornton, dean of the engineering faculty, has announced that next year there will be added to his faculty a professor in civil and a professor in mechanical engineering. Last year a new instructor was added while the year before that, when the endowment provided for the establishment of an electrical laboratory and its maintenance was secured, a professor in electrical engineering was added to the faculty. The increase has been necessary to keep ahead of the increase in the number of students in that department. Last year showed an increase of 30 per cent. over the year before and this year there are 50 per cent. more than were enrolled last year. At this rate of increase the department will be the largest and at no distant date Virginia will rank with the large technical universities in the country. It is remarkable that while there are many men going from the South to the technical school of the North, we have men from those states who are coming to Virginia to study engineering. The excellent reputation the University has for the thorough training in the other departments of her work has brought these men here. The teachings of the mathematical and mechanical principles of the work of engineering is as thorough and effective as those teaching in her other departments for which she has long been famous.

Those who have made a study of the requirements of an engineer alone understand that this is the main issue in his education and that they are indispensable to a good engineer. It is far easier to secure a knowledge of practical work in the field than to secure the theory of engineering without the assistance of the instructor. The education of the student in this department at Virginia does not end with this thorough drilling in theory. Already a very efficient system of shops and laboratories have been installed and the student is required to master the use of the machines and instruments with which he expects to work after graduation. The electrical laboratory established in 1904 is equipped with types of electrical machinery and electrical apparatus both from American and European manufacturers. It already occupies the whole north wing of the mechanical laboratory and is being increased from year to year out of the fund provided for that purpose by Mrs. Scott, of Richmond. Prof. Thornton announced plans which include many improvements in the lecture rooms, shops and drawing room to be made during the coming vacation in order to keep in advance of the increase in the enrollment in his department.

Not many men in college realize that at the normal rate of increase next year the engineering department will outnumber the medical schools and will be almost abreast of the law department. In fact the endowment fund should bring more than the normal increase here so that next year we will in all probability be ahead of both.

### Virginia Republicans.

A prominent republican said in Norfolk yesterday that the republican State committee when it meets in Lynchburg tomorrow will, in all probability, call a convention for the nomination of a State ticket for August 5, and that Roanoke will be the convention city. His forecast of the State ticket to be nominated was as follows:

For Governor—Judge L. L. Lewis, of Richmond.

For Lieutenant Governor—Jacob Yost, of Staunton.

For Attorney General—A. P. Gillespie, of Tazewell.

### Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it, and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

### Virginia News.

The formal announcement of Judge Samuel W. Williams, of Wythe, for attorney-general was made yesterday.

Miss Mary E. Hunley, widow of the Rev. T. M. Hunley and mother of Mr. George Y. Hunley, member of the Legislature, died a few days ago at her home in Mathews county, of paralysis, aged 76 years.

A pistol and club put an end to an inchoate revolt in the Norfolk county jail yesterday, and Ben Hinton, a desperate negro awaiting trial for stealing a large quantity of wire from the Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News Company, is in double iron.

William Hall, 50 years of age, met death in a peculiar way yesterday at Richmond at a brickmaking plant. He was fixing some shuffling, when he slipped and accidentally pulled the whistle cord, signaling the engineer to start. This he did, grinding Hall to pulp in the machinery.

Following the enforcement Sunday afternoon of tolls on the Cottage Toll Bridge road, leading to the Norfolk Horse Show and Fair Association grounds and tracks, 25 or more trucks of Tanners Creek district, Norfolk county, proceeded at 6 o'clock yesterday morning to tear down the toll gates on that road.

W. P. Poston, 85 years old, a carpenter, of Round Hill, was killed Sunday night at the Round Hill depot by a passenger train or the Southern Railway. Poston was lying asleep on the railway track, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict that the railway company was not responsible for Poston's death.

The Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute have authorized Superintendent Shipp to build a mess hall according to plans submitted by him, the hall to be ready for use next season. The old mess hall was recently destroyed by fire. Major J. Mercer Patton, adjutant professor, was made full professor of the chair of modern languages, with rank of colonel.

The State Corporation Commission has made a ruling under which the Standard Oil Company and the American Can Company are compelled to pay charter fees of \$5,000 and \$3,000, respectively. Ordinarily the fees would be only \$600, but the charters of the two concerns give them the right to exercise the privilege of transportation or transmission companies.

Judge Berryman Green, one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Danville dropped dead in his home here Sunday. Judge Green was 69 years old, a Confederate veteran and prominent in public affairs in city and State. He was one of the leading members of the constitutional convention and a prominent lawyer. He was for years the Commonwealth's Attorney of Danville and for one term judge of the Circuit court.

Mrs. Eva Fuller, aged 18 years, wife of H. I. Fuller, a motorman, was burned to death while kindling fire with coal oil Sunday night in Petersburg. The oil in the can exploded, scattering the burning fluid all over her clothing. Mrs. Fuller ran out into the yard, uttering loud screams, but before any assistance could be rendered her all of her clothing had been burned from her body. She lingered until 11:20 o'clock that night, when she died. Mrs. Fuller was the daughter of the late George Tucker, of Dinwiddie county, and had been married only three months.

### COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals at Wytheville yesterday the case of Commonwealth at rel., &c., vs. Wampler St. als., was argued and submitted.

Kane vs. Quillin et als., submitted on briefs.

Beece vs. Neece et als.; argued and submitted.

Roberson et als. vs. Wampler, guardian et als.; submitted on briefs.

Next cases to be called:

Big Stone Gap Iron Company vs. Olinfer.

South and Western Railway Company vs. Virginia and Southeastern Railway Company.

Interstate Coal and Iron Company vs. Clintwood Coal and Timber Company; from twenty-fourth circuit.

The examination of applicants for license to practice law will be held on Friday, the 23d inst., and indications point to a large class.

### Germany will Negotiate.

Germany has consented to negotiate the Morocco question with France. The French government has indicated its willingness to meet the German demands in a conciliatory spirit. An international conference will likely follow, but it will be on lines previously agreed on by Germany and France, and will not open the whole question of the destiny of Morocco, as the Sultan has expected it to do.

France agrees that the status quo shall be maintained, and that the Sultan's sovereignty shall be unimpaired. France cherishes hopes that the terms of the Anglo-American-Spanish-Italian agreement as to Morocco may be largely maintained, but this is not the German view. In a word, France is determined at all costs to avoid a war.

Germany's consent to negotiate directly with France may be interpreted as a willingness to abate her provocative attitude and at least to postpone a war crisis. The French government hopes that England will not oppose a settlement upon any terms possible.

The French reply to other German demands is not known yet, but there is the highest authority for believing that Premier Rouvier will meet the German Emperor's wishes in as conciliatory a spirit as possible.

### Wholesale Grocers.

The annual convention of the Southern Wholesale Grocers met in Norfolk yesterday, with J. A. Vanhosen, of Birmingham, Ala., president, in the chair. There was a meeting of the advisory board for the purpose of hearing reports from the jobbing trade and planning the work for the meetings. The regular session began today. Chairman Harry B. Goodridge, of the Tidewater Wholesale Grocers' Association, welcomed the delegates to Norfolk, and President Vanhosen responded on behalf of the grocers. Messrs. C. Syer & Co., the Norfolk representatives of the Franklin Sugar Refining Company, of Philadelphia, will tender the members of the association a banquet at the Ocean View Hotel tonight.

### The Market.

Georgetown, June 20.—Wheat 55.65.

### Today's Telegraphic News.

#### May Escape the Gallows.

Windsor, Vt., June 20.—As the result of a writ of habeas corpus, granted here yesterday, Mrs. Mary Rogers may never be hanged. Judge Wheeler, of the United States Circuit Court, last night, at Brattleboro, granted the petition for a writ of habeas corpus, on motion of Attorney Flynn, her counsel. Mrs. Rogers will be brought into court here tomorrow at 2 p. m., and the State is cited to show cause, among other things, while she is being illegally restrained of her liberty. It is claimed that the Supreme Court, when passing upon the question raised by the granting of a writ of habeas corpus to a time fixed, neglected to sentence her, as the law demands, and that she is being held in confinement only by a pretended warrant issued by Governor Bell, and not by reason of the sentence of a court of competent jurisdiction. Besides, it is claimed that she has been deprived of her liberty because the legislature has neglected to establish a Supreme Court in Bennington county as required by the constitution. Counsel for Mrs. Rogers believe she cannot be hanged before the time set for execution on Friday has passed, as they claim the right of appeal to the United States Supreme Court from Judge Wheeler's decision if that should be adverse. In that case the decision could not be returned from Washington before the time expires, it is said.

#### Graft in Warsaw.

Warsaw, June 20.—Facts which have just come to light here well illustrated how "graft" prevails in this country. Three months ago, a Warsaw merchant applied to officials of the Trans-Siberian railway for freight cars in which to ship goods to Harbin, Manchuria, to be sold to the soldiers. He was told that it would be impossible for him to obtain cars, as they were all needed for military purposes. After distributing roubles in bribes, three cars of the red cross were placed at the disposal of the merchant, and the goods were placed on board. The goods were shipped from Warsaw, but they never reached Harbin. After waiting ten weeks, at Harbin, for his goods, the merchant started an investigation to discover what had become of them. He found that officials of the Red Cross had seized the cars and sold the goods at Nijni-Novgorod, Russia, and had pocketed the proceeds. The merchant now finds himself in a position where he is helpless to recover the money he expended. He cannot sue the railway, for in doing so, he would have to admit that he was guilty of giving bribes. Neither can the railway authorities call the Red Cross officials to account, for fear of convicting themselves of bribe-taking. In this case, the Red Cross will escape with the proceeds of the sale of the merchandise.

#### Railroad Wreck.

Newington, Conn., June 20.—Because he misunderstood orders which he had received Engineer S. Scrutt, ordered here to help the heavy Fishkill freight up grade, at four o'clock this morning precipitated a wreck in which three of the crew were instantly killed and himself and the freight engineer badly injured. The wreck was one of the worst that ever recently happened in this State and was due entirely to Engineer Scrutt, who did not understand or neglected his orders, which is yet to be determined. Engineer Scrutt had orders from the dispatcher to wait for two trains at Newington Junction. He waited for only one and then started on towards New Britain, crashing into the Fishkill freight a mile west of Newington Junction. The two engines were completely destroyed and ten cars were derailed and jammed into an almost unrecognizable mass.

Isaac B. Wilcox, of Alexandria, Va., engineer of freight train, suffered contusions on head. His condition is not serious.

#### Radium a Source of Life.

London, June 20.—According to the Daily Chronicle, experiments conducted for six years in the Cavendish Laboratory at Cambridge University by J. Butler Burke, a young professor, who, for a long time, worked with Professor Thomson, have almost certainly demonstrated the possibility of spontaneous generation. By means of radium and sterilized bouillon, placed together in a test tube, Professor Burke obtained cultures presenting many appearances of vitality, such as growth and subdivision.

#### The Chicago Strike.

Chicago, June 20.—A new strike committee, with full powers to take final action, was appointed last night by the teamsters' joint council. It is claimed that C. P. Shea, President of the Teamsters' Union, to the present time dictator of the teamsters, is eliminated from participation in the new plans to settle the trouble. Levi Mayer, attorney for the employers, waited until early this morning and then left to take a train to Cincinnati.

#### Spain to Erect Defences.

Madrid, June 20.—The Spanish cabinet has decided to begin at once to erect strong defences on the Balearic and Canary Islands and also along the Galician coast. General Palaviccia, chief of staff, accompanied by several staff generals has left for the Balearic Islands to commence the preliminary survey for the fortifications. From there they will go to the Canary Islands and later survey the Galician coast.

#### Thirty-eight Persons Killed.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—According to advices received here today serious disorders, culminating in an attack on the populace by Cossacks, have occurred at Kherson. Citizens who engaged in a demonstration were charged by the Cossacks. Thirty-eight persons were killed and many wounded, according to the reports which have reached here.

#### Tiniest Baby in the World.

Cleveland, O., June 20.—What physicians say is the tiniest baby in all the world, is living today in an infant incubator. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hessel, and weighs just one pound and seven ounces. In the opinion of Dr. S. Fischel and other physicians she will continue to live and grow.

#### In Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of faddism to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble, 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons drug store; guaranteed.

### The French Council of Ministers.

Paris, June 20.—A meeting of the council of ministers was held this morning. The note which usually is given out after such meetings was not issued today, and the only information given out in regard to the conference was that internal matters were discussed. It has been expected that some important announcement concerning the negotiations which have been in progress with Germany over the Moroccan question would be made, and a great deal of surprise was caused by the statement which was made in regard to the meeting.

Paris, June 20.—The negotiations between Premier Rouvier and Prince Radolin which promise to lead to the settlement of all difficulties over Morocco, through the usual channels of diplomacy, are proceeding normally, according to reports this morning. Sometime is sure to be required, however, to work out all details of the plans. There are still important differences to be adjusted but none so grave as those which have been removed by the reported agreement of Premier Rouvier to consent to a conference on the Moroccan question, provided the protocol conforms to French interests.

The failure of the Cabinet to make any announcement in regard to the status of the negotiations in the Moroccan question leads to the questioning of Premier Rouvier in the chamber of deputies on the subject. Deputy Archdeacon brought up the matter by asking the Premier to tell the Chamber what is being done in the matter. M. Rouvier in replying said he reserved the right to be silent until he thought the time was ripe for making such disclosures to the Chamber. For the present he would only say that the negotiations are being kept up.

### Sweden and Norway.

Christiania, Norway, June 20.—In the address adopted yesterday by the Storting to King Oscar, of Sweden, the Swedish Riksdag, in reply to the recent letter of the King in which he declined to recognize the legality of the resolution of dissolution of the union, the Norwegian Parliament expresses its good will toward Sweden, but made plain that the rupture is irrevocable. An appeal is made to King Oscar, to lend his influence to allow the dissolution to be accomplished in peace. If Sweden will recognize the new position of Norway, the Storting says it is prepared to agree to any reasonable plans of Sweden to insure the independence and integrity of the kingdom. It is the earnest desire of the Norwegian people, the Storting declares, to maintain the friendliest relations with Sweden, but the union can never be re-established.

Stockholm, June 20.—The Riksdag, on whose action at the present session will probably depend the question of whether Norway will be allowed to carry out her abandonment of the union in peace, assembled this morning. The opening of the assembly was without demonstration, and no allusion was made to the Norwegian revolt, although the matter must come before the body sooner or later. A large crowd assembled in front of the parliament building, believing that some important action would probably be announced, but there was no display of hostile feeling toward Norway.

### Affairs in Russia.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—A report is current here today and generally accepted as being true, that the shipbuilding works here are to be placed under the supervision of the United States Steel Corporation for a period of ten years, during which time the rebuilding of Russia's navy will be carried on vigorously. It is also reported that other mills will be placed under American management temporarily.

It is stated today that Count Cassini the Russian Ambassador in Washington, who has been transferred to the court of Madrid, will remain in Washington until after the peace plenipotentiaries have concluded their coming meeting.

### Suicide of Minister's Wife.

New York, June 20.—Mrs. Paul Keel, wife of Rev. Dr. Charles J. Keel, of the Second Avenue Baptist Church, who is one of John D. Rockefeller's favorite ministers, committed suicide today in the parish house, adjoining the church. A complete wreck from the church work, Mrs. Keel was to have left town tomorrow for her old home at Hawkinsville, N. Y., where she was to stay until her nerves were restored, but while her husband was at breakfast this morning, she got up, attached a rubber tube to the gas jet, turned the cock and then getting into bed, pulled the bed-clothing over her head and inhaled the gas through the tube. She was discovered by her husband a short time later.

### Pennsylvania Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 20.—Because several members will be unable to be present, the Board of Pardons will meet Wednesday of next week instead of tomorrow. At the next session of the board, for the first time in the history of the State Board of Pardons, the applications of two women for commutation of sentence from the death penalty will be before that body, and on the decision depends their lives. The women are Mrs. Kate Edwards, convicted of murdering her husband, at Reading, and Mrs. Catherine Danz, convicted of being an accessory to the poisoning of her husband at Philadelphia.

### Candidate for Coadjutor Bishop.

Rome, June 20.—Monsignor Dennis O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University, at Washington, has been proposed to the college of the propaganda as a candidate for the vacant position of coadjutor archbishop of Boston, with the right of succession. Monsignor O'Connell is expected in Rome shortly.

### Delegate Dropped Dead.

Chicago, June 20.—N. H. Sheer, of Indianapolis, delegate to the Interstate Telephone Association Convention, dropped dead at the Auditorium Hotel, this morning, while replying to an address of welcome by Dr. Howard Taylor.

### STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of Catarrh Cure published by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### DRY GOODS.

**Lansburgh & Bro.**  
Washington's Favorite Store.

Open Until 9 Tonight.

### Taffetas and Pongees.

Ideal materials for summer dresses and waists. Plenty to-morrow at these reduced prices, but they may be gone by Thursday. The taffetas are of extra heavy quality, have a high luster and make a guarantee woven in salvage.

19-inch Black All-silk Taffeta, 60c grade, for..... 40c  
21-inch Black All-silk Taffeta, 75c grade, for..... 50c  
27-inch Black All-silk Taffeta, \$1.00 grade, for..... 74c  
36-inch Black All-silk Taffeta, \$1.25 grade, for..... 80c  
36-inch Black All-silk Chiffon, Taffeta, \$1.25 grade, for..... 98c

Natural Pongees.  
22-inch Natural Pongee, 50c grade, for..... 29c  
24-inch Natural Pongee, 75c grade, for..... 49c  
27-inch Natural Pongee, \$1.00 grade, for..... 50c  
36-inch Cloth of Gold Pongee, \$1.50 grade, for..... 80c

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420 to 426 Seventh Street,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

### News of the Day.

Thomas B. Kennedy, president of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, died at Chambersburg, Pa., yesterday evening, aged 78 years.